

XXIV. *Supplementary Notes on the Scolytidæ of Japan*,
with a list of species. By WALTER F. H. BLAND-
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[Read October 3rd, 1894.]

THE purport of these notes is to complete my previous papers on the *Scolyto-platypini* and on the *Scolytidæ* of Japan by the rectification of one or two errors which have crept in, by the addition of three new species which have since come to hand, and by the publication, for convenient reference, of a list of Japanese *Scolytidæ*.

In my paper on the *Scolyto-platypini* (Trans. Ent. Soc. 1893, p. 425) on p. 430, fourth line above the foot-note, for "anterior" read "posterior femora"; on p. 431, thirteenth line, a semicolon should follow the word "remote."

In my paper on the *Scolytidæ* of Japan (Trans. Ent. Soc. 1894, p. 53) on p. 103, last line, for "separate" read "asperate."

The following species should come after *Xyleborus brevis*, on p. 104:—

Xyleborus amputatus, sp. n.

FEM. Cylindrica, subnitida, breviter pilosa, testacea; prothorace semi-elliptico, margine antico convexo subcrenato, dorso medio transverse elevato, postice sat dense subtiliter punctato et in basi media hirta; elytris prothorace longioribus, parallelis, subtiliter lineato-punctatis, interstitiis confuse punctatis, apice oblique truncato, truncatura subcirculari, per totum acute marginata, opaca, lineato-punctata, utrinque subconcava. Long. 2.5 mm.

Hab. JAPAN, Higo; one specimen (*coll. Lewis*).

FEM. Cylindric, moderately shining, testaceous, with short pubescence. Head concealed in the type, antennæ light testaceous, of normal structure. Prothorax semi-elliptic, widest near the middle, the sides rounded from the base, slightly behind, more strongly towards the convex apex, the margin of which is finely

crenate, hind angles obtuse, base subtruncate; surface with an indistinct median transverse elevation, thinly pubescent, its anterior half with fine somewhat scattered granular asperities, its posterior half rather closely and finely punctate, with a slightly depressed patch at base set with close upstanding pubescence and intersected by a subelevated median shining line. Scutellum triangular, rather large. Elytra nearly one-half longer than the prothorax, with oblique but scarcely rounded basal margin, the shoulders rectangular, the sides straight and subparallel with a very slight posterior divergence; surface cylindric, obliquely truncate behind from the posterior third, with lines of very fine punctures, interstices with finer irregular piliferous punctures, truncate area subcircular, sharply margined all round, subconcave on each side and elevated along the suture, dull, glabrous, with three rows of punctures on either side, the interstices flat, irregularly punctured, its inferior apical border forming a very obtuse angle when seen from above. Underside and legs light testaceous.

Of the *Xylebori* known to me, this species is most like *X. (Tomicus) truncatus*, Er., with which I identify a Tasmanian example before me. That species is larger, darker and without the patch of hair on the base of the prothorax, its elytra are longer, the apical truncate surface is nearly vertical, convex, shortly pilose, shining, with three impressed striae on either side, the interstices convex and multipunctate.

The following species should succeed *X. validus* on p. 108:—

Xyleborus interjectus, sp. n.

FEM. Oblonga, sat nitida, nigro-picea; *X. valido*, Eichh. simillima, distinguenda elytris pro portione brevioribus, prothorace vix sesqui longioribus, a basi usque ad apicem convexioribus, lineato-punctatis, striis non impressis, interstitiis planis, pilis erectis longioribus e punctis subasperatis egredientibus per totum confertius seriatis, apice minus deplanato, punctis striarum et tuberculis minoribus, interstitiis vix convexis. Long. 3.4 mm.

Hab. JAPAN; one specimen (*coll. Lewis*): CHINA, Chusan Is. (*Walker*).

This species so closely resembles the common Japanese *X. validus* that it is not necessary to give further characters than those contained in the diagnosis. It can be distinguished without comparison by the non-impressed lines of punctures on the elytra, by the long and close seriate bristles of the interstices, which arise even

up to the base from punctures which have at least the anterior margin elevated, so as to be subtuberculate. I have seen over a hundred examples of *X. validus* without finding any intermediate forms between the two species.

The next species should follow *Trypodendron quercus*, on p. 124:—

Trypodendron sordidum, sp. n.

FEM. Cylindrica, subelongata, parum nitida, sordide dilute testacea, capite, prothoracis antica dimidia parte medio, elytrorum lateribus et apice infuscatis, sat dense pilis subtilibus erectis adpersa; antennarum clava breviter ovali, obtusa; prothorace longitudine breviori, anterieus fortiter rotundato, apice bituberculato, supra mox post medium obscure transverse elevato, basi reticulata, punctata; elytris dense confuse punctatis, punctis hinc illinc in lineas ordinatis, apice convexo, substriato, ruguloso, densius piloso. Long. 3·8 mm.

Hab. JAPAN; one specimen (*coll. Lewis*).

FEM. Somewhat elongate, cylindrical, obscurely shining, dirty yellow testaceous, the head, the middle part of the anterior half of the thorax, the sides and apex of the elytra infuscate, the latter less deeply. Head rugosely punctured in front with a median smooth line, with thin erect pubescence, denser over the mouth; antennal club short oval, obtuse in front, with rather thin pubescence, chiefly at the sides and apex. Prothorax broader than long, widest at the base, the sides strongly rounded from behind the middle to the apex, its anterior margin nearly circular, with two prominent median tubercles; surface with an obscure transverse elevation just behind the middle, asperate anteriorly, the asperities forming fine transverse lines, posteriorly finely reticulate and rather dull, with fine punctures, subasperate in the middle line to the base, pubescence fine erect and short, thinner over the median area. Scutellum small, rounded, infuscate. Elytra two-thirds longer than the prothorax, and narrower than its base, their basal margins separately convex, the shoulders rounded, the sides parallel, the apex subcircularly rounded; surface cylindric, strongly declivous behind, with rather dense fine semi-erect pubescence, and close irregular punctuation very indistinctly lineate near the suture, apical declivity subconvex, more densely pilose, with closer subrugulose punctuation and traces of impressed striæ. Underside and legs pale testaceous.

This species is very like *T. pubipenne*, Blandf., but is more elongate and cylindrical. The club of the antenna

is in form a short, almost orbicular, oval, whereas in *T. pubipenne* it is by comparison slightly but perceptibly acuminate.

In my description of the latter insect the club is incorrectly described as non-acuminate. It appears so when compared with that of *T. quercus*, but not with that of the present species. The rows of punctures on the elytra of *T. pubipenne*, indistinct though they are, are much more evident than in *T. sordidum*, and the sutural row is perceptibly, though weakly, impressed; on the other hand, the apex of the elytra in the former species shows no trace of striæ.

T. sordidum is even more like the description of *T. politum*, Say, than is *T. pubipenne*, but as it appears to be a larger insect, and, as far as I can discover, is without any suture on the antennal club, I hesitate to identify it with that American species.

Crossotarsus concinnus, n. n.

C. chapuisi, Blandf., Trans. Ent. Soc. 1894, p. 129.

I unfortunately overlooked the fact that Duvivier had described an African *Crossotarsus* under the name *chapuisi*, and therefore substitute the above name for the one I previously employed.

SCOLYTIDÆ NIPONICÆ.

SCOLYTINI.

HYLASTES, Er.

- parallelus, *Chap.*
- attenuatus, *Er.*
- plumbeus, *Blandf.*
- obscurus, *Chap.*
- ambiguus, *Blandf.*
- interstitialis, *Chap.*
- glabratus, *Zett.*
- decumanus, *Er.*

MYELOPHILUS, Eichh.

- piniperda, *Fabr.*
- minor, *Hart.*

HYORRHYNCHUS, Blandf.

- lewisi, *Blandf.*

SPHAEROTYPES, Blandf.

pila, *Blandf.*

HYLESINUS, Fabr.

- costatus, *Blandf.*
- nobilis, *Blandf.*
- laticollis, *Blandf.*
- tristis, *Blandf.*
- cingulatus, *Blandf.*
- scutulatus, *Blandf.*

PHLOEOSINUS, Chap.

- pulchellus, *Blandf.*
- dubius, *Blandf.*
- minutus, *Blandf.*
- perlatus, *Chap.*
- seriatus, *Blandf.*
- lewisi, *Chap.*
- rudis, *Blandf.*

- POLYGRAPHUS, Er.
 oblongus, *Blandf.*
 proximus, *Blandf.*
 miser, *Blandf.*
- SCOLYTUS, Geoff.
 esuriens, *Blandf.*
 agnatus, *Blandf.*
 frontalis, *Blandf.*
 aratus, *Blandf.*
 japonicus, *Chap.*
 claviger, *Blandf.*
- TOMICINI.
- CRYPTURGUS, Er.
 pusillus, *Gyll.*
- CRYPHALUS, Er.
 exiguus, *Blandf.*
- HYPOTHENEMUS, Westw.
 tristis, *Eichh.*
 peritus, *Blandf.*
 expers, *Blandf.*
- COSMODERES, Eichh.
 consobrinus, *Blandf.*
- PITYOPHTHORUS, Eichh.
 jucundus, *Blandf.*
- EIDOPHELUS, Eichh.
 imitans, *Eichh.*
 minutus, *Blandf.*
- TOMICUS, Latr. (1807.)
 cembrae, *Heer.*
 angulatus, *Eichh.*
- ACANTHOTOMICUS, *Blandf.*
 spinosus, *Blandf.*
- DRYOCOETES, Eichh.
 autographus, *Ratz.*
 pilosus, *Blandf.*
 affinis, *Blandf.*
 luteus, *Blandf.*
- nubilus, *Blandf.*
 moestus, *Blandf.*
 dinoderoides, *Blandf.*
 apatoides, *Eichh.*
- COCCOTRYPES, Eichh.
 graniceps, *Eichh.*
 perditor, *Blandf.*
 advena, *Blandf.*
- XYLEBORUS, Eichh.
 mutilatus, *Blandf.*
 brevis, *Eichh.*
 cucullatus, *Blandf.*
 amputatus, *Blandf.*
 lewisi, *Blandf.*
 rubricollis, *Eichh.*
 apicalis, *Blandf.*
 atratus, *Eichh.*
 germanus, *Blandf.*
 compactus, *Eichh.*
 semi-opacus, *Eichh.*
 orbatus, *Blandf.*
 concisus, *Blandf.*
 validus, *Eichh.*
 galeatus, *Blandf.*
 interjectus, *Blandf.*
 obliquecauda, *Motsch.*
 aquilus, *Blandf.*
 praeivius, *Blandf.*
 seriatus, *Blandf.*
 pelliculosus, *Eichh.*
 muticus, *Blandf.*
 festivus, *Eichh.*
 glabratus, *Eichh.*
 bicolor, *Blandf.*
 attenuatus, *Blandf.*
 sobrinus, *Eichh.*
 adumbratus, *Blandf.*
 badius, *Eichh.*
 vicarius, *Eichh.*
 minutus, *Blandf.*
 schaufussi, *Blandf.*
 defensus, *Blandf.*
 exesus, *Blandf.*

TRYPODENDRON, Steph.

quercus, *Eichl.*

var. niponicum, *Blandf.*

sordidum, *Blandf.*

pubipenne, *Blandf.*

SCOLYTO-PLATYPINI.

SCOLYTO-PLATYPUS, Schauf.

tycon, *Blandf.*

shogun, *Blandf.*

dainio, *Blandf.*

siomio, *Blandf.*

mikado, *Blandf.*

PLATYPINI.

CROSSOTARSUS, Chap.

concinnus, *Blandf.*

chapuisi, *Blandf.*

niponicus, *Blandf.*

contaminatus, *Blandf.*

PLATYPUS, Herbst.

modestus, *Blandf.*

lewisi, *Blandf.*

severini, *Blandf.*

calamus, *Blandf.*

hamatus, *Blandf.*

DIAPUS, Chap.

aculeatus, *Blandf.*

GENYOCERUS, Motsch.

adustipennis, *Motsch.*

107 spp.